



STATE OF THE COURT 2012

**To: Mayor and Council,
City of Tempe**

**From: MaryAnne Majestic,
Presiding Judge
Tempe Municipal Court**



Introduction:

It is my honor to present to Mayor and Council the eighteenth *State of the Court*. This past year has been one full of opportunities, growth and operational changes within the Tempe Municipal Court. All of these experiences have been affected by the strategic agenda as set forth in the *2011 State of the Court*, as well as the operational direction of the City of Tempe, directives from the Arizona Supreme Court's Administrative Office of the Courts, and statutory changes in the law. The intent of the *2012 State of the Court* is to provide an overview of how the Court has integrated all of the aforementioned influences into its daily operations while maintaining an independent judiciary.

The Tempe Municipal Court has 38 authorized positions, including judges, court services specialists, a court interpreter and a management team who strive to build trust and confidence in the judicial branch of government. Our Mission is as follows:

The Tempe Municipal Court is committed to providing the community with an independent judiciary, which serves the public by the fair and impartial administration of justice resulting in the enhancement of public trust and confidence in our court system.

Operational Performance/Case Processing Indicators:

There were 98,496 total filings in Fiscal Year 2011. Filings related to local ordinance violations, primarily parking violations, showed a significant increase in FY 2011. This nearly 43 percent increase from last fiscal year is largely attributable to changes in parking enforcement that includes parking complaint issuance by Downtown Tempe Community staff under the authority of the Tempe Police Department.

Overall, there was a 4.9 percent decrease in total filings, both criminal and civil cases. The decrease from the prior fiscal year was due to fewer criminal case filings and photo enforcement changes (civil traffic) in both legislation and enforcement.

For over 10 years, the Tempe Municipal Court has maintained the highest number of filings per judicial and non-judicial staff in Arizona. In Fiscal Year 2011, there were 19,699 filings per judicial officer. This is 9,414 more filings than the State average and 7,725 filings more than the Maricopa County average. Filings per non-judicial staff were 3,177 in FY 2011; a slight increase over the prior year. This is more than 2.5 times the State and Maricopa County filing averages per non-judicial staff.

Another measure of customer activity is derived from the security function of the Police/Court building. Three full-time contract security staff greet and screen everyone who comes to the building to conduct business. Security staff is the court user's initial point of contact and they answer questions, help guide people and ensure the safety of the public and City personnel. This past year, 156,573 people were screened through security into the building.

The above measures describe contacts the Court has with members of the public. In addition to this population, the Court must also have resources available to interact on a daily basis with organizations within and outside of the City, which is integral for the Court to perform the functions that are required by law. It is part of the daily routine for Court staff to have interaction with the City Prosecutor's Office, members of the defense bar who practice in the Court, the Tempe Police Department, Tempe's Care 7 staff and others in Tempe Social Services. Additionally, we interface with the Arizona Motor Vehicle Division, Downtown Tempe Community for parking violations, Wackenhut Security for light rail violations, Tempe Community Development's Code Enforcement Officers, the Superior Court in Maricopa County and the Arizona Supreme Court's Administrative Office of the Courts.

Operational Performance/Financial Indicators and Accountability:

In Fiscal Year 2011, the Court received \$12,683,678 in payments that were applied to fines fees and/or restitution to crime victims. Of the total court collections, \$148,591 was restitution paid to victims. Fines and fees are routed to City accounts or disbursed to the State of Arizona or Maricopa County in the form of statutorily mandated surcharges (for the State that is 83 percent of all base fine amounts, effective January 1, 2012; a one percent reduction from the previous year). Overall, the Court collected 12.35 percent more in financial obligations in FY 2011 than the prior fiscal year.

Additionally, in FY 2011 for every dollar expended on the Court's operations, the Court collected \$3.22 in financial fines and fee obligations. This was the highest ratio of revenue to expenditure amongst the top six comparison municipal courts in Maricopa County. To put it in further context, for every dollar spent on court operations in Maricopa County municipal courts the resultant revenue was \$1.95 and it was \$1.90 for all municipal courts in Arizona.

The Financial Services Team workload has increased. For example, a large number of people continue to pay their fines over time, which is allowable by statute, along with the \$20 time payment fee assessment. In Calendar Year 2011, Financial Services Staff reviewed financial applications and entered into 16,766 time payment contracts. By way of comparison, the Court issued 17,086 payment contracts in CY 2009 and 17,019 contracts in CY 2010. If people do not comply with the terms of their contract, the contract is voided and their driving privileges may be suspended and/or a warrant may be issued for their arrest. Additionally, upon the termination of a contract, the defendant's remaining obligation(s) are immediately referred to collection agencies, as part of a citywide contract, for further efforts to ensure payment.

Furthermore, cashier activity has increased significantly over the past three years. In CY 2011 there were 80,572 cashier transactions; a nearly 27 percent increase from CY 2010 activity, which was a nearly 18 percent increase from the prior calendar year. Over the past three calendar years the number of payments processed by cashiers has increased by just over 54 percent.

The Court's Call Center processes a large volume of payment transactions in addition to responding to various customer inquiries. In Calendar Year 2011, the Call Center took 35,176 payments or \$4,495,876.75. The majority of the payments processed by Court staff are made with debit/credit cards. For example, in July 2011 the Court processed 6,143 payments totaling \$848,951.25 and of this amount 3,788 payments totaling \$528,946.00 were made via debit/credit cards. By December 2011, the Court processed 5,863 payments totaling \$781,162.41 and of this amount 3,149 payments or \$469,361.81 were made via debit/credit card. Additionally, the Call Center staff, which is typically comprised of three employees or less, answered a total of 115,297 calls in FY 2011, which was an average of 9,608 calls per month.

Financial accountability is crucial in maintaining public confidence in the judiciary. The Court is required, pursuant to *Arizona Code of Judicial Administration 1-401*, to abide by certain *Minimum Accounting Standards (MAS)*. The standards require an annual completion of a MAS Checklist to be submitted by January 31 of each year. The Court submitted the checklist on December 28, 2011, noting full compliance with standards.

The Court is also required to undergo a triennial external audit. The Court had an external audit performed on January 28, 2009 that resulted in no findings. The Court opted to contract with a private accounting firm to perform a more current triennial audit. On December 12-13, 2011, an auditor was on-site from a firm that is on state contract, and as such, is specifically authorized by the State Supreme Court's Administrative Office of the Courts to perform this type of external review. The auditor, using the *Guide for External Reviews by Auditors for Arizona Courts*, made inquiries of Court personnel, observed procedures performed by staff, examined the Court's cash receipts and disbursements journals and made selective test checks of individual cash receipts and disbursement transactions, including monthly remittances of collections. The auditor also examined reconciliations of cash receipts journals and disbursement journals and performed procedures to determine whether fines, fees and surcharges were assessed accurately and supported by adequate internal controls and procedures, that monies were accurately receipted and reconciled on a timely basis and monies were distributed on a timely basis, and overall compliance with *Minimum Accounting Standards*. The auditor examined the period of January 1, 2011 to December 12, 2011 and issued a report December 22, 2011 stating there were no findings, nor were any exceptions noted.

Partnerships, Communication and Resources:

The Court must maintain its independence to promote a fair forum for individuals who are required to come to court. Additionally, the Court must operate efficiently and effectively in order to provide this forum. One way to ensure greater effectiveness involves the interaction with other departments in the City, as well as Mayor and Council and the City Manager's Office. Our management team has focused on building and solidifying professional relationships with various departments which have enhanced the services we provide. For example, the Court participated in a City of Tempe Internal

Audit during much of 2011 and a report was issued by Internal Audit staff on December 15, 2011.

We continue to dialogue with City representatives from Social Services, the Police Department and Prosecutor's Office as part of our Criminal Justice Advisory Committee meetings that are scheduled on a monthly basis. At these meetings we discuss items that may affect the criminal justice system in Tempe.

The Court and Information Technology staff regularly communicate as we work on projects together and continue to seek ways to use technology to augment our ability to provide justice.

We have reviewed our operational processes in the last year with a critical eye to ensure that we are not only operating within the context of best court practices, but conducting those operations in ways that benefit all whom the Court serves; while always mindful of all legal requirements. Some necessary changes have already been completed, like the case management interface with Social Services, remote access to courtrooms for protective order plaintiffs, reassigning judicial officers' duties to cover more dockets, thereby reducing pro-tem hours and associated costs, and revising the process for issuing and serving subpoenas and work with local justice partners to have prosecutors appear at weekend and holiday dockets, resulting in reduced jail costs.

The real challenge is to uphold the law with limited staffing. The vast majority of the Court's work is a function of the cases that are filed. These filings primarily originate from the Tempe Police Department. The following chart shows a comparison of Tempe Police Department both sworn and non-sworn positions to all Tempe Municipal Court positions from FY 1996 to FY 2012.

Tempe Police Department/Tempe Municipal Court Staffing Comparison

Fiscal Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sworn	275	292	300	314	319	328	334	334	334	334	339	335	356	362	359	341	341
Non-Sworn	101.5	105.8	110	132.5	163.5	167	179	185	182	182	190	189	211.5	212	199	152	150
Total PD	376.5	397.8	410	446.5	482.5	495	513	519	516	516	529	524	567.5	574	558	493	491
Court Staffing	29	32	32	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	36.5	41.5	41	38	38	38
Total Filings	74,520	82,612	83,773	96,845	87,855	83,494	85,354	115,720	115,618	135,173	124,724	107,518	150,861	155,632	103,457	98,496	N/A

Police Staffing for FY 2012 includes 13 sworn and 4 non-sworn positions that are funded by a source other than the General Fund. (Source: Police Department).

Court Staffing, beginning in FY 2010, includes five positions that are funded by a source other than the General Fund. Four of these positions were previously paid for out of the General Fund.

As of January 11, 2012, there are four vacant Court positions; three Court Services Specialists and one Deputy Court Administrator.

Budgetary challenges and on-going financial sustainability concerns remain careful considerations while ensuring judicial independence. The Tempe Municipal Court has

also experienced a reduction in its workforce due to position eliminations in combination with keeping certain strategic positions vacant, because of a lack of available funds. Furthermore, since 2010 funding for Court positions has shifted from the City's General Fund to grants. For example, the Court has fewer General Fund positions today, than it had in 1999. This places the Court in a precarious situation as these funds, and thus the positions, cannot be maintained for the long-term.

Court Innovation and Community Outreach:

Public confidence in the judiciary is fostered by improving communication throughout the community. The Tempe Municipal Court continued its tradition of reaching out to the community not only by educating the public about the Court, but also by engaging in public service. The Court participated in City programs such as providing educational programs to Tempe Leadership and participating in a Homeless Connect project. The Court partnered with Tempe Social Services' Kid Zone Program for the annual Law Day presentations and subsequent awards. More than 600 hundred fourth and fifth graders attended group presentations with the theme "Take a stand! Lend a hand! Stop bullying!" Educational presentations were also given to Tempe Police Department volunteers about how the judicial process works once someone is cited for a civil traffic charge. Additionally, the Court participated with Tempe Social Services' Adopt-a-Senior Holiday Program by collecting and wrapping 'take away gifts' for the seniors who attended the luncheon.

The Court continues to address special need populations who are cited into the Court by operating a Mental Health Court docket and participating in the Maricopa County Regional Homeless Court. The Tempe Municipal Court Mental Health Court docket has been recognized by other municipal courts as being a model for addressing the seriously mentally ill population, and as such, staff, judges and administrators from other courts have visited this past year to observe our docket to obtain insight on how to begin their own Mental Health Courts. The number of defendants participating in the Tempe Mental Health Court is at an all-time high.

Not only has the Tempe Municipal Court been a charter participant in the Regional Homeless Court, but also during this past year, we have joined the efforts of Judge Norman Davis, Presiding Judge of Maricopa County Superior Court, to increase the number of limited jurisdiction courts referring cases to the Regional Homeless Court docket. We have attended meetings to advocate for this cause with other courts and have made presentations to various court committees to garner support.

It is the position of this Court that these dedicated court dockets and community outreach programs benefit the public by providing a better understanding of the judicial branch of government and by providing better access to the Court. We are committed to continuing these efforts throughout 2012 and to seeking new opportunities to serve the public through community outreach.

A Progress Update of the Court's Strategic Agenda for 2011:

The following provides an update on the Court's progress toward accomplishing last year's Strategic Initiatives.

- **Modify the current Order of Protection/Harassment Injunction process to move petition requests and related hearings from the Criminal Division to the Civil Division by March 1, 2011.** A review of the court procedures in place by staff, supervisors, the management team and judicial officers resulted in modifications as to how to address these matters. It was determined that the plaintiffs who come to Court seeking protective orders and defendants who request hearings would be best served if the dockets were held in the Civil Division. In addition to accomplishing this strategic agenda item, the Court also worked with Care 7 to provide a better system for plaintiffs to appear via video conference, which in turn, provides better access to the Court. And lastly, the Court worked with the Presiding Judge of the Glendale Municipal Court to "share" a dedicated person whose sole job is to aid law enforcement in locating defendants to be served. This is done at no cost to the City of Tempe.
- **Investigate a new electronic payment processing system planned for the Financial and Information Technology's Customer Services area and determine feasibility for Court use by March 31, 2011.** Court staff worked closely with Information Technology staff and based upon their advocacy and the assistance of the City Manager, was able to obtain funding for the development of an electronic payment processing system, via both the telephone and internet, that leverages the existing infrastructure being utilized within FIT's Customer Service area (they implemented the final phase of this process on November 17, 2011). Court staff has been working with IT staff and the vendor for the past 10 months. The necessary design specifications and process developments within the Court's case and financial management system are complete and we have been informed by the vendor that testing and implementation of their application should occur by April 2012.
- **Modify the Court's transfer of paper documents to an electronic format by April 15, 2011.** The Court had hoped to modify the transfer of paper documents to an electronic format in 2011. After further investigation, it was determined that the City's technology infrastructure did not meet the redundancy requirements specified by the Arizona Supreme Court's *Code of Judicial Administration*, in order for the Court to move to more paperless/print on-demand environment. The Court will continue to capture paper documents and store them in an electronic format for archival purposes.
- **Improve the Court's warrant issuance process and information flow to Tempe Police Records by May 2011.** In May 2011, the Court implemented the new failure to pay warranting process. Criminal cases are systemically referred to collections and the failure to pay warrant placed in a pending queue for quality

control review prior to the actual issuance and transmittal to the Police Department's Records Bureau. The new process eliminated the steps of recalling and re-issuing warrants after the collection referral, as required in the past. This resulted in workload reduction for both the Court and Police Department Records.

- **Implement an electronic data exchange between Tempe Social Services and the Court by June 30, 2011.** The electronic data exchange was completed in August 2011. Information regarding diversion, alcohol screening and treatment and probation referrals is now electronically updated in both the Court's and Social Services' case management systems, thus eliminating the need for manual data entry of case demographic information and program statuses.
- **Complete the initial phase of the 4 Disciplines of Execution Operating System by June 30, 2011.** The Court's "Wildly Important Goal" (WIG) is to resolve customer inquiries at the initial point of contact with a court employee, whenever possible. The WIG team identified three phases to better meet the goal. Phase I consisted of creating competencies for each area; including the creation of an assessment test to determine a baseline of current knowledge, skills and abilities to compare to desired knowledge, skills and abilities as it relates to defined job tasks and then the implementation and scoring of that assessment tool. This phase was completed April 22, 2011.
- **Implement CourTools by December 31, 2011.** CourTools is a set of ten court performance standards and measures developed and validated by the National Center for State Courts that assists courts in assessing operations. The Tempe Municipal Court has engaged in performance measurement and benchmarking for over 15 years and has implemented five of the measures. A summary follows:

Measure 1 - Access and Fairness – In a 2011 customer survey, more than 75 percent of those surveyed felt the Court was easily accessible, that they were treated with courtesy and respect and that they felt safe in the courthouse. Specifically, 90 percent of those felt finding the courthouse was easy and 87 percent felt safe in the courthouse. 86 percent of respondents felt they knew what to do next to resolve their cases.

Measure 2 – Clearance Rate – 99 percent, measured as the ratio of cases disposed to cases filed within Fiscal Year 2011.

Measure 8 – Effective use of Jurors – The Court issued summons to 10,358 people for jury service. Typically, about 100 jurors are summoned for a given week.

Measure 9 – Court Employee Survey – Survey was administered in September 2011 and UAEA membership stated they would review results and provide input to the management team.

Measure 10 – Cost per Case – In FY 2011 it was \$39.49. As a point of comparison the Maricopa County average cost for municipal courts was \$78.17 and the State average cost was \$74.71.

The Court's Strategic Agenda for 2012:

Based on the Court's current needs and available resources, the Court's Strategic Agenda is as follows:

- **Implement Tax Intercept Program by January 31, 2012.** This program allows Arizona courts to notify the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR) of any outstanding debt and allows ADOR to intercept any state tax refund or lottery winning, if the amount owed to any courts combined is greater than \$41.00. The referral process to ADOR is automated; however, interception processing must be done manually by Court staff. Court personnel participated in training on January 5, 2012 and will receive additional information in how to access the Nationwide Public Records Search program provided by the Arizona Supreme Court's Administrative Office of the Courts. This will allow staff to obtain missing defendant information in order to improve overall records that will ultimately be sent to ADOR in an attempt to intercept funds that can then be applied to outstanding court financial obligations.
- **Replace the Court's application server for the Case Management System with a server that has greater capacity by February 29, 2012.** On January 13, 2012 the Court replaced its database server with a server that has greater capacity. The application server replacement will follow. These server moves will not create any additional costs and allow Information Technology staff to more easily monitor and maintain the operating environment while improving overall performance and complete the system infrastructure within the City of Tempe's domain.
- **Prepare/Implement interfaces with collection agencies as a result of a new citywide contract by April 2012.** On November 17, 2011, Mayor and Council awarded a new citywide collections contract. As a result, the Court must develop a collection agency interface with a new vendor. City Procurement is allowing the Court to utilize the prior contract until this occurs so there is no interruption in collection agency referrals for outstanding debt obligations.
- **Implement an electronic payment system by May 2012.** The electronic payment system can be accessed via the telephone or internet 24 hours per day, 365 days a year and will make it easier for people to pay fines and fees. The Court is working with Information Technology staff to leverage existing hardware and a vendor contract similar to a process fully implemented by the Finance and Information Technology's Customer Services area a few months ago.

- **Implement all CourtTools measurements by June 30, 2012.** As previously stated the Court has implemented five of the 10 court performance standards and measures developed and validated by the National Center for State Courts. The remaining measures include: Time to Disposition; Age of Active Pending Caseload; Trial Date Certainty; Reliability and Integrity of Case Files; and Collection of Monetary Penalties.
- **Complete current “Wildly Important Goal” of the 4 Disciplines of Execution by October 31, 2012.** The Court’s goal is to resolve customer inquiries at the initial point of contact with a court employee, whenever possible. Phase I included a skills assessment that all court services specialists completed. Phase II involves revising procedures and developing training methods and “cheat sheets” while ensuring all staff have better access to information. The Court is nearing completion of Phase II. The final phase will be to implement training programs and protocols and to engage in continuous quality assessments. It is anticipated that all staff that have at least one year experience and have completed the probationary period will be fully cross-trained on all core court operations by October 31, 2012.
- **Security build-out and facility repairs/improvement as part of Capital Improvement Program.** – A Capital Improvement Program request was submitted last year and received Council authorization. The Court’s CIP request includes an expansion of the security station at the Single Point of Entry to the Police/Court building. It is apparent that the existing space is insufficient given the number of people being screened and that up to three security staff occupy the same area. This minor expansion will provide adequate work space for security staff, as well as allow for future expansion and technical security improvements.

Conclusion:

This has been a very interesting year for the Court. It is crucial to point out that all of the changes that have taken place have been because of staff, supervisors, management team, and judicial officers taking the initiative to step forward with an entrepreneurial spirit and offer ideas as to how we may better serve the public. It has been amazing both to participate in and observe this process during the last year. The wealth of professionalism and knowledge that is possessed by those who have engaged in these endeavors is incredible. Additionally, we have been fortunate to have brainstormed and worked with Tempe Social Services and Information Technology on many of these projects. Their support is very much appreciated. And, whereas we have gotten much accomplished in his past year, we are far from resting on our laurels as we are already underway with moving towards fulfilling our strategic initiatives for next year.

Appendix

Municipal Court Comparison

2012 State of the Court

MARICOPA COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURT ACTIVITY FY 2010/2011

COURT FILINGS FY 2010/2011*

	<u>CRIMINAL</u>				<u>PROTECTIVE</u>		<u>% TO</u>	
	<u>TRAFFIC</u>	<u>MISDEMEANOR</u>	<u>CIVIL TRAFFIC</u>	<u>ORDINANCE</u>	<u>ORDERS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>% TO STATE</u>
PHOENIX	46,860	35,303	181,539	29,933	3,739	297,374	34.49%	22.41%
MESA	12,746	17,444	104,594	3,586	1,699	140,069	16.25%	10.56%
SCOTTSDALE	13,531	10,320	77,044	3,406	1,027	105,328	12.22%	7.94%
TEMPE	6,938	12,597	57,099	20,920	942	98,496	11.42%	7.42%
CHANDLER	3,931	5,955	20,304	579	1,083	31,852	3.69%	2.40%
GLENDALE	5,165	7,759	24,346	2,352	2,709	42,331	4.91%	3.19%
MARICOPA CO.	102,698	104,394	574,618	66,192	14,257	862,159	100.00%	64.98%
STATE OF ARIZONA	136,058	215,372	834,831	119,759	20,724	1,326,744	N/A	100.00%

COURT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FY 2010/2011

	<u>REVENUE</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>REVENUE PER</u>	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	<u>\$ RATIO</u>
			<u>FILING</u>	<u>PER FILING</u>	<u>REVENUE TO</u>
					<u>EXPENDITURE</u>
TEMPE	\$12,535,086	\$3,889,636	\$127.26	\$39.49	\$3.22:\$1
SCOTTSDALE	\$16,956,217	\$5,544,546	\$160.98	\$52.64	\$3.06:\$1
MESA	\$16,819,385	\$7,379,550	\$120.08	\$52.69	\$2.28:\$1
GLENDALE	\$7,233,449	\$3,998,222	\$170.88	\$94.45	\$1.81:\$1
CHANDLER	\$5,913,447	\$3,660,138	\$185.65	\$114.91	\$1.62:\$1
PHOENIX	\$46,629,761	\$30,602,499	\$156.81	\$102.91	\$1.52:\$1
MARICOPA CO.	\$131,576,514	\$67,392,038	\$152.61	\$78.17	\$1.95:\$1
STATE OF ARIZONA	\$188,747,005	\$99,118,523	\$142.26	\$74.71	\$1.90:\$1

COURT STAFFING (Staffing figures were obtained directly from the courts)**

	<u>JUDGES</u>	<u>HEARING</u>	<u>NON-JUDICIAL</u>	<u>FILINGS PER</u>	<u>FILINGS PER</u>	<u>FILINGS</u>	<u>FILINGS</u>
		<u>OFFICERS/</u>	<u>STAFF</u>	<u>JUDGE</u>	<u>HRG.</u>	<u>PER BENCH</u>	<u>PER NON-</u>
		<u>COMMISSIONERS</u>			<u>OFCR./COMM</u>	<u>OFFICER</u>	<u>JUDICIAL</u>
							<u>STAFF</u>
TEMPE	3	2	31	6,512	39,481	19,699	3,177
SCOTTSDALE	4	2	52	6,220	40,225	17,555	2,026
MESA	7	1	74.5	4,556	108,180	17,509	1,880
PHOENIX	22	4	262	3,905	52,868	11,437	1,135
GLENDALE	3	1	46.25	5,211	26,698	10,583	915
CHANDLER	4	1	37	2,742	20,883	6,370	861
MARICOPA CO.	63	9	706	3,513	71,201	11,974	1,221
STATE OF ARIZONA	117	12	1049.5	3,181	79,549	10,285	1,264

*Includes OP and HI numbers from each municipality

**Staffing figures are based on full-time equivalencies and any part-time (non-contract) positions are calculated as .5 of an FTE

COURT TRIALS AND HEARINGS

	<u>NON -JURY</u> <u>TRIALS</u>	<u>JURY TRIALS</u>	<u>PROTECTIVE</u> <u>ORDER</u> <u>HEARINGS</u>	<u>CIVIL</u> <u>HEARINGS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>TRIALS /</u> <u>HEARINGS</u>	<u>%</u> <u>FILINGS</u> <u>THAT GO</u> <u>TO TRIAL</u>	<u>% FILINGS</u> <u>THAT GO</u> <u>TO CIVIL</u> <u>HEARING</u>	<u>% FILINGS</u> <u>THAT GO TO</u> <u>TRIAL OR</u> <u>HEARING</u>
PHOENIX	782	361	932	4,229	6,304	1.39%	2.33%	2.12%
TEMPE	381	12	77	1,695	2,165	2.01%	2.97%	2.20%
MESA	526	82	198	2,311	3,117	2.01%	2.21%	2.23%
GLENDALE	38	2	937	333	1,310	0.31%	1.37%	3.09%
SCOTTSDALE	364	84	734	2,081	3,263	1.88%	2.70%	3.10%
CHANDLER	1,029	7	331	953	2,320	10.48%	4.69%	7.28%
MARICOPA CO.	3,368	591	4,076	15,093	23,128	1.91%	2.63%	2.68%
STATE OF ARIZONA	4,409	783	5,075	20,979	31,246	1.48%	2.51%	2.36%

NOTES:

This information is provided to the Supreme Court in accordance with annual reporting requirements.

The six municipal courts listed above represent 82.98% of the total caseload in Maricopa County and 53.92% of the State of Arizona.